

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
(DATE THE HALL & HOLZ C. CO., LTD.)

TAILORS

AND

OUTFITTERS.

NEW SUITINGS.

OVERCOATINGS.

FANCY WAISTCOATS,

For Winter Wear.

HONGKONG TRADING Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1891. 123

WINES AND SPIRITS

BY APPOINTMENT.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
(Established 1841)

HONGKONG.

We invite attention to the following old hand-blown glasses, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Spanish glass houses in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to pay the best price at moderate prices.

It is ordered that it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegraph receive prompt attention.

NOTE.—(For Inwards and general use).

Pardon.

Case. Per Bot.

A Alter Dorothy, good quality, Green Glass Capsule..... \$10 1.00
B Vintare, superior quality, Red Capsule..... 12 1.10

C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule..... 14 1.35

D Very Fine Old Vintage, superior, Violet Capsule..... 15 1.50

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule..... 6 0.80

B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule..... 7.50 0.75

C Medium Pale Dry, Natural Sherry, White Capsule..... 10 1.00

CC Superior Old Dry Pale Capsule..... 10 1.00

D Very Superior Old Pale Wine, Green Capsule..... 12 1.10

E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)..... 14 1.25

Per Case. Per Case.

Per Case. Quarts. Pints.

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule..... \$4 4.50

B St. Emilion, Red Capsule..... 2.50 5.00

C St. Jullien, Red Capsule..... 7.50

D La Rose, Red Capsule..... 11 12.00

Per Case. Per Case.

BRA DT.

A Denney's Old Pale, Red Capsule..... \$12 \$10

B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule..... 14 1.25

C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule..... 19 1.50

D J. Denney's Finest Very Old Liqueur, Capsule..... 1872 2.00

SCOT H WHISKY.

A Thomas's Old Blend, White Capsule..... 8 0.75

B Watson's Glenorchy Malt, White Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark..... 8 0.75

C Watson's Aboher Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark..... 8 0.75

D Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whisky, White Capsule..... 10 1.00

E White Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule..... 12 1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule..... 8 0.75

B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule..... 10 1.00

C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule..... 12 1.10

GENTLE H BOURBON WHISKY.

Very Old, Red Capsule, with Name..... 10 1.00

GIN.

A Fine Old Tonic, White Capsule..... 3.50 0.40

B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule..... 4.50 0.50

C Fine A. V. H. Geneva..... 5.25 0.50

RUM.

Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule..... 12 1.10

Good Lowland Island, \$1.50 per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine, Maraschino, Curacao, Herring's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only letters to the Editor of this newspaper, whose name should be addressed to "The Editor," will be published.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not to a publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper.

One copy of the paper of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address Press. Telephone No. 12.

HIRTHS.

No. 1, Albany, on the 10th inst., the wife of J. S. Judson, aged 65 years, \$100.

No. 4, Bellini Terrace, on the 11th instant, the wife of CHARLES MOONEY, of a son. * [176]

MARRIAGE.

At Trinity Cathedral, on the 6th January, 1891, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., William HENRY POOLE, of Shanghai, to CLARA JANE, daughter of the Rev. T. G. GRIFFITH, Croydon.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 15TH, 1891.

In its issue of the 9th instant the *Kuang-pao* has an editorial of some little interest.

Our Chinese contemporaries call attention to the unlimited resources China possesses in the coal and iron mines existing beneath her surface, and which at present lie practically untouched.

To the Viceroy of the Hu-kwang, CHANG CHIN-TUN, belongs great credit, says the *Kuang-pao*, for taking measures to open up some of these sources of wealth, and he has done great service in showing the people of his provinces how to get a market for their coal and iron.

In older times, says the *Canton paper*, when men could save one crop out of three the empire was not only prosperous but free from disorder, but in times when the crops are not sufficient for the population crime and misery are common.

China has made some progress in the introduction of the railway, the telegraph, machinery, steamers, &c., but the profit on them goes abroad in their purchase money, and instead of the people

reaping the benefit they are left with the sole resource of emigration. What is wanted is to tap the wealth which lies hidden beneath their feet. No doubt the development of the mineral resources of the Central Kingdom would have remarkably beneficial effect on the fortunes of the people if the work were honestly and efficiently carried out. But skill, knowledge, method, and above all, honest effort, are required. Moreover, the effective development of these mines could only be accomplished by the introduction of foreign mining machinery and plant, and this would require capital. It would also be necessary to engage foreign engineers and miners, and not hamper them in their work. So far mining enterprise in China promises to be anything but financially successful. If a native company is formed for the purpose, the first thing that is done is to clog it with official drags; the yams, underlings all have to get their squeeze, so there is inevitable obstruction and endless worry for the unfortunate capitalists. There would be plenty of money forthcoming in China for such enterprises were it not for the fact that they are poorly understood, and in pursuit of that object are perfectly regardless whether or not they kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. For this reason we feel confident that Chinese capital will not be ready for investment in mining enterprise in China, no matter how rich the deposits, how accessible to a port, or how alluring the prospect of dividends. If mines are to be opened in China they will have to be worked by the officials themselves, with Government funds, and the result of that experiment it is pretty easy to forecast. Pet undertakings like the Kaiping Mines, worked directly under the eye of the Viceroy Li Hung-chang, of the iron mines which CHANG CHIN-TUN proposes to open, will prosper in a limited degree, but the general progress made in mining enterprise will, it may safely be predicted, be very slow and probably very fluctuating.

If the *Kuang-pao* is correct in its statement that the *Allegro* is lost with the crew, the British steamer had right in its course of action to arrest the vessel. The *Allegro* was built only two years ago, and has all the modern improvements of the day, and coals in the neighbourhood of the market might occur. The knowledge of the fact that the *Allegro* was prepared for anything of the sort had apparently a quieting influence, as up to a late hour had nothing in such disturbance as was anticipated had taken place.

Extra precautions were taken by the Police in the Western district had night in consequence of reports of a mutiny among the sailors, and coals in the neighbourhood of the market might occur. The knowledge of the fact that the *Allegro* was prepared for anything of the sort had apparently a quieting influence, as up to a late hour had nothing in such disturbance as was anticipated had taken place.

A lookout in the Water Police was yesterday sentenced to a month's imprisonment for endeavouring to extort money from a boatwoman. The constable went to the waterman's house, who had been invited, wrote claiming, by right of his title as Excellence, precedence of all governors except the Governor of the colony in which he happens to be. This claim was not acknowledged, and he did not attend.

The Spanish cruiser *Reina Cristina* arrived

at Singapore on the 30th December from Carteret, where she had been engaged in the *Boxer* operations. She has 1,200 tons, is 160' long, 16' broad, and 7' draft. She has been steaming 12 knots, but was (Sir Alfred) Worsley informed that she can only do 10. The armament consists of 21 guns, including 10 of 32 centimeters (120 pounds). Her 37 mm. gun is mounted on deck, and her 120 mm. and 100 mm. torpedo tubes, &c. There are 400 hands on board all told, including 33 marines. The commander is Captain Don Emilio Batres, and there are 14 officers.

The Australian papers report a curious case of homicide, in connection with a dinner given by the Mayor of Melbourne on the occasion of his re-election. Upwards of five hundred guests were present, and the dinner was a success. The Governor, also the Earl of Kimberley and Sir W. G. Robinson, Admiral Lord Charles Booth, who had been invited, wrote claiming, by right of his title as Excellence, precedence of all governors except the Governor of the colony in which he happens to be. This claim was not acknowledged, and he did not attend.

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covered with canvas and no cargo was on top of them. When I saw the fire I called out to the passengers to remove their baggage from the place, and I brought in a hose. Ten or twelve men were on the fire when I first went in. It was all burning very rapidly. The fire had already caught the cotton stores. About 200 packages of cotton yarn were stored in the after cargo-room. Water was procured from the engine-room pump to put out the fire, but it was not very effectual, for the water was carried rapidly by the wind. I do not think the fire originated below, but it did escape by a communication from the ship. There was no time for all the passengers to escape by the same means, the fire spreading very rapidly. I shouted till I was hoarse to passing boats to rescue the passengers from the burning part of the ship. The passengers could hardly get ashore, but the boats would not help. It is not the usual conduct of Chineseans. I saw some of the natives on shore take a packet of dollars from a body that drifted on the beach, and I saw some luggage loaded on the back of the natives. They were not to be seen near the ship. Their cotton clothes were very light, so they were not examined when they came on board. I do not think the fire could have begun in Shanghai and smouldered until it broke out. Two cargo-rooms are connected by grating bulk-heads. Cotton was stored in the forward cargo-room, and stores, piece-goods in the middle. The cotton was stored close up to the bulk-heads. Cotton was stored in the forward cargo-room, and stores, piece-goods in the middle. The cotton was stored close up to the bulk-heads.

Abu Depo—It was on watch in the cargo-room of the *Shanghai* on 25th Dec. last. The first sign of fire I saw was a little smoke, proceeding from ten or twenty bundles of bedding. I don't know what the others were, they were burning from inside. The bundles were burning near the mast about two feet from the hatchway. The bundles were stowed up against some cotton yard. I shouted out to give the alarm. The alarm went off, and the fire. Having given the alarm I went on deck, and the men were turning saw fire there. If the bundles had been thrown overboard when I saw them first there would still have been a large fire in the cargo-room. Two of the cargo-rooms were burning, and the other partly open.

By Captain H. C. M. Williams. The passengers were not sleeping on the bedding when I noticed the smoke issuing from it. Some of the burning bedding was thrown overboard by the passengers themselves and the second officer. There was a lot of people there, sailors and others, in the cargo-room at the time. I cannot say how the fire started, but I am sure it was the smoke coming from the luggage. Some of the bags were sleeping on the bedding. I did not notice any smoke coming from the cargo at first, but when I came down the second time the cargo was on fire. I think it was set on fire by the passengers. I think the baggage was set on fire by the passengers, because they lay down as if they were asleep, as that I could not see them. The officers and sailors came down immediately after the alarm was given. I first saw the smoke about 7 o'clock.

Another Chinese man who was on watch in the cargo-room corroborated the last witness's evidence with regard to smoke being first seen issuing from bundles of luggage, close to passenger's beds. Philip Williams recalled—It first saw smoke coming from the starboard side. He heard no explosion before leaving the ship.

Capt. Martin said—The chief officer should have been on deck at the time of the fire. I heard no explosion.

The chief officer recalled—There might have been cotton yarn in the after cargo-room with oil-soaked cotton come as board as piece goods. The reason why he did not see the smoke was that I was preparing to collect the passengers' tickets, the ship being in the meanwhile in charge of the pilot.

At the conclusion of the evidence the members of the court retired, and after two hours' consideration reached the following finding:

From the evidence it is of opinion that the name of the firm does not exist, but it is of opinion that it must have been established or incorporated for a considerable time before it was discovered, and that it then burst out suddenly into flames and in the space of about a quarter of an hour completely destroyed the upper part of the ship.

Thus the master adopted the proper course by promptly handing his ship.

That party from the steam fire connection being badly situated and partly from the fact that no hands attempted to make use of the upper fire connection on the fire-hall being rung, no number of lives were lost. Every possible effort was made by the master, officers and crew to save the passengers, having been prevented by the rapid extension of the fire from lowering the boats. That the crew has been recently exercised at fire and boat drill, but that they chiefly depended for safety on the fire connection, a steamer fire main situated in the Chinese gun room, where confusion would be expected on the alarm of fire. The Court desires to call the attention of the Board of Trade to the fact that ship carrying a large number of passengers should provide two steam fire connections at both ends of the ship, and make them easily accessible, and that the lodging of Chineseans in compartments intended and used for the storage of cargo which can be easily ignited, without the interposition of partitions, is extremely dangerous.

In the opinion of the Court the attention of the Chinese authorities should be called to the inhuman conduct of the natives in the neighbourhood whether on shore or in boats, on the occasion of the fire.

No blame being attributable to the master and officers, their certificates are handed back to them.

The expense of the Court, fixed at £111 1s. 0d., are approved.

Dated at Shanghai, the 7th day of January, 1891.

J. F. STUART,
Lieut. R.N., President of the Court.
G. M. H. PLAYFARE,
British Consul at Shanghai.
P. HANAN,
Master of the British s.s. *Pekin*, of
Grosvenor,
—N. Daily News.

THE DEATH OF PRINCE CHUN.

The following decree has been received by wire at Shanghai:—

An Imperial Decree says:—

On the 23rd of the 11th moon the Empress Dowager issued the following Decree which I believe of great reverence. "In consequence of the death of the Emperor, the Emperor's Father, Imperial Edict has been issued, offering upon him eternal honours, but concerning all the posthumous honours, the most essential is the alteration of name. The near relationship virtue of the Prince and the great trust reposed in him fully proved to China and the world, and the glorious deeds and grand achievements will cover the pages of history with splendour; it is, therefore, most appropriate to bestow a laudatory title for the instruction of future generations. Let the laudatory title be 'Virtuous', so as to make the title more illustrious and grand excellence, and it will be handed down for posterity to generation for ever. Respect this."

On the same day I received also a second Decree of the Empress Dowager: "The Minister of the Throne and Minister of the Cabinet, Wong Tsin-tai and Sun Chia-nan, after discussing the Ceremonies and framing rules and regulations for the posthumous titles and ceremonial memorials to the deceased, to submit and to permit the same to be carried out." The Emperor is to mourn for one year, wearing plain white silk garments for eleven days and holding no public audience for eleven days.

During the period of one year, even when inquiring as to the welfare of the Emperor's health and receiving public or special audience, the Emperor is to sit on plain chairs while sitting in the private hall. When grand sacrifices are offered to the Temple of Heaven and to the shrines of Imperial ancestors, the Emperor is to attend in person to perform the ceremonies. Imperial Commissioners are to be sent to ministerial offices. On New-Year's Day the Emperor is to wear the ceremonial robes and to perform the ceremonies at the Chingming palace with the musical instruments playing. In receiving the congratulations of the Ministers (on the 1st day of the 1st month) the Emperor is to wear the ceremonial garments and ascend the Thien-throne, but the laudatory address is not to be read aloud, nor is the music to be played, though the instruments are arranged and set in order. Banquets are to be given as usual to Mongolian princes who come to pay their annual New

Year respects, but all other banquets to officials and Ministers will be suspended. Honours in all ceremonial to the Throne the words "Prince Chün" are to be raised two lines. The Yamen have notice of the regulations accompanying this Decree. Respect this!"

On the 24th of the 11th moon I forwarded a Decree issued by the Empress Dowager, the late Prince Chün. This Decree, on behalf of the Emperor, ordered that the ceremony of the Kungming Hall on the 7th, 9th and 18th days of the 11th moon, the ceremonies of worshipping deities in the Kungming Palace are to be performed as usual. On the Birthday of the Emperor in the sixth moon of the next year, all the customary ceremonies are to be performed, there will be no new ones. The objects of the ceremony will be arranged and set in order, and these will be no playing about the occasion. Respect this!"

An Imperial Decree was issued on the 28th of the 11th moon: "The Ministers, officials, and people are not to wear mourning for Prince Chün. All business is to be transacted as usual. No memorial services are to be held, nor litters presented, and for the space of one year no congratulatory memorials should be forwarded to the Emperor. Respect this!"

BURSTING OF A GUN AT SINGAPORE.

In the course of the "station practice" ordered for today (says the Singapore Free Press of Sat Decm. from the 8th, H. R. L. guns at Forts Tanjong Katong and Serapong an accident of a most unusual and dangerous character occurred.

At that practice, which is annual, three rounds were fired at a target at Fort Canning. The gun in front of the target was blown into fragments which were hurled about in all directions. The shell burst among the spectators just as it passed over the heads of the spectators, miraculously to say, not a man of the detachment was killed or even injured, nor was any harm done to the range and signalling party with Major Watson, who were standing on the right front upon the platform.

Major Watson, who was in command of the detachment, said: "At the explosion of the first round which struck the platform, the 'close' or forward part of the gun in front of the target was blown into

fragments which were hurled about in all directions. The shell burst among the spectators just as it passed over the heads of the spectators.

When there was a chance to look over the emplacement, miraculously to say, not a man of the detachment was killed or even injured, nor was any harm done to the range and signalling party with Major Watson, who were standing on the right front upon the platform.

Major Watson said: "I saw the smoke coming from the target pavilion, the 'close' or forward part of the gun in front of the target was blown into

fragments which were hurled about in all directions. The shell burst among the spectators just as it passed over the heads of the spectators.

Major Watson said: "I saw the smoke coming from the target pavilion, the 'close' or forward part of the gun in front of the target was blown into

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TO BE LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
OFFICES & CHAMBERS in CONNAUGHT
House, Queen's-Road Central.
OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS,
TUSCULUM, MAGAZINE GAP.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 3, GOUGH HILL, THE PEAK, Pur-
chase by
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1891. [145]

TO LET.

N. O. S. MORRISON HILL—Entry, 1st
June. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. [146]

TO LET.

BLUE BUILDINGS.
GROUND FLOOR of No. 2.
FIRST FLOOR of No. 3.
MAZAGAN GAP.
TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES.
Each \$45 each.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1890. [147]

TO LET.

N. O. 6 and N. 9, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE,
Both Houses lately Cleared, Repaired,
and Painted. Rates moderate.
For particulars apply to J. L. SAMPSON,
No. 7, Connaught House,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1890. [148]

TO BE LET.

DESIRABLE OFFICES & GODOWNS,
No. 13, Praya Central.
Apply to STOLTERFOFT & HIRST,
Hongkong, 8th October, 1890. [149]

TO LET, FURNISHED.

POSSESSION 1ST MARCH, 1891.
N. O. 1, QUEEN'S GARDENS, SEVEN
ROOMS.
Apply to J. LAMKE,
Hongkong, 9th December, 1890. [150]

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.
GODOWN No. 475, in MATTHESON STREET,
WANCHAI.
Apply to EDWARD SCHELLHAAS & CO.,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1890. [151]

TO LET.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &
FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890. [152]

TO BE LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 3, WILD
Dove BUILDINGS, Wan Chai Road (op-
posite Bakery).
No. 1 (Corner House facing East) and No. 6
(Corner House facing West) RICHMOND, TEN-
EMENT, with Conservatory and Terrace.
Each House contains Six Good Rooms
in a pleasant situation.
Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Secretary,
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891. [153]

TO LET.

WITH POSSESSION FROM 1ST APRIL, 1891.
FIVE LARGE ROOMS, suitable for
Offices now in the occupation of the
CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT, AND BANK COM-
PAIGN.
Apply to CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1891. [154]

TO LET.

THE TOP FLOOR, NO. 2, IORWICH
LANE, consisting of Dining Room, Dine-
ing Room, and Three Bed-Rooms, with Bath
Rooms, and Servants' Quarters attached. Rent
\$90 per month.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [155]

TO LET AT THE PEAK,

ON REASONABLE TERMS.
CRAGELLAHIE, 3, Bonham Road.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 21st August, 1890. [156]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
NO. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.
A SPACIOUS GODOWN, suitable for
Shipholders or Stores (lately occupied
by Messrs. BLACKHEAD & CO.).
Also.
OFFICES above Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &
CO.'s Premises.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [157]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, BLUE BUILDINGS.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 25th December, 1890. [158]

TO LET.

AT POKPOKLOM.
THE desirable RESIDENCE known as
SASSOON'S VILLA.
Apply to DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LTD.,
5 Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1890. [159]

TO LET.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM on Top
FLLOOR in Praya Street; also
TWO ROOMS suitable for Offices on 2nd
Floor.
Moderate Rent.
Apply to CUCKOOHAWK & CO. LTD.,
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890. [160]

TO LET.

FROM 1ST FEBRUARY NEXT.
A LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE on
Honolulu Road next to "Rockland,"
containing 10 Rooms, with a large Asphalt
Tennis Court, and commanding a magnificent
view of the Harbour.
Apply to JOSEPH & LEVY,
30 Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1891. [161]

TO LET.

DESIREE Five-ROOMED RESIDENCE,
DSTOWFORD, Bonham Road.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1890. [162]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE MARINE HOTEL.
SITUATE on the Praya, opposite to the
Hotel & O. Wharf, comprising 22 Bed-
Rooms, Dining-Room, Billiard-Room, Bar, &
Appliances.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [163]

TO LET & FOR SALE

KOWLOON
TLET
POSSESSION FROM 1ST FEBRUARY.
THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILD-
ING CO.'S ESTATE.—Healthily sit-
uated 5-Roomed HOUSES with Bath-Rooms
complete; splendid view. Moderate Rent. Gas
laid on.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 5th January, 1891. [164]

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES at the VICTORIA PRAYA
near the Flagstaff. Immediate Possession.
Apply to E. JONES HUGHES,
Hongkong, 11th June, 1890. [165]

THE PEAK BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

TO LET.
THREE FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES Nos.
7, 8, & 9, SWARTH TERRACE near Pea-
Church. Gas laid on.
Apply to THE SECRETARY,
at Office, 47, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1890. [166]

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1890. [167]

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.
N. O. 6 and N. 9, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE,
Both Houses lately Cleared, Repaired,
and Painted. Rates moderate.
For particulars apply to J. L. SAMPSON,
No. 7, Connaught House,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1890. [168]

TO BE LET.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.
Paid-in CAPITAL \$8,160,000.50
RESERVE FUND \$5,489,127.30
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROV. FUND \$8,160,000.50

TO LET.

JOHN A. JUPE,
Secretary,
THE AUSTIN ALICE HOTEL
AND TRADING COMPANY, LTD.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1890. [169]

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 3, WILD
Dove BUILDINGS, Wan Chai Road (op-
posite Bakery).
No. 1 (Corner House facing East) and No. 6
(Corner House facing West) RICHMOND, TEN-
EMENT, with Conservatory and Terrace.
Each House contains Six Good Rooms
in a pleasant situation.
Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Secretary,
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1891. [170]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
GODOWN No. 475, in MATTHESON STREET,
WANCHAI.
Apply to EDWARD SCHELLHAAS & CO.,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1890. [171]

TO LET.

HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY COMPANY,
LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,000,000
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & CO.'s
CHAMPAGNE, Qd. \$20 & Per \$1.
DUROS FREBES & DE GENOB & CO.'s
BORDEAUX CLARETS,
WHITE WINES.
CHAU. LEVOLLE & CO. at \$22 per Case of 1 doz.
CHAU. MARGUAUX at \$28 per Case of 1 doz.
BAXTER'S "BARLEY BEEF"
(Celebrated 7 years old WHISKY,
at \$8 per Case of 1 doz.)
D. E. SASSOON, Esq.
D. E. SASSOON, Esq.

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. J. J. KERSWICK, Chairman Managing
Dir. C. P. CHATEL, Vice-Chairman 3 Directors.
Lee Sing, Esq.
St. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
E. NO. 10, Esq.
P. C. CHATER,
D. E. SASSOON, Esq.

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG & MONOPOLE
—HELDIECK & CO.
MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).
Do. "600" (Red FOIL)
Do. GOLD FOIL
Do. (extra dry).
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Sons Agents for
BERNARD & CO., HANIS.
For Hongkong, China, and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1891. [172]

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

Just received from Peking:
AN INVOICE OF FINE
PEKING CLOISONNE WARE, com-
prising VASES of Assorted Sizes,
BOTTLES, ORNAMENTS, etc.
G. R. GAMMERT, Auctioneer,
H. D. STEWART (Messrs. STEPHENSON & CO.),
HONGKONG, 12th December, 1890. [173]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
NO. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.
A SPACIOUS GODOWN, suitable for
Shipholders or Stores (lately occupied
by Messrs. BLACKHEAD & CO.).
Also.
OFFICES above Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &
CO.'s Premises.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [174]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, BLUE BUILDINGS.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 25th December, 1890. [175]

TO LET.

AT POKPOKLOM.
THE desirable RESIDENCE known as
SASSOON'S VILLA.
Apply to DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LTD.,
5 Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1890. [176]

TO LET.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM on Top
FLLOOR in Praya Street; also
TWO ROOMS suitable for Offices on 2nd
Floor.
Moderate Rent.
Apply to CUCKOOHAWK & CO. LTD.,
Hongkong, 31st December, 1890. [177]

TO LET.

FROM 1ST FEBRUARY NEXT.
A LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE on
Honolulu Road next to "Rockland,"
containing 10 Rooms, with a large Asphalt
Tennis Court, and commanding a magnificent
view of the Harbour.
Apply to JOSEPH & LEVY,
30 Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1891. [178]

TO LET.

DESIREE Five-ROOMED RESIDENCE,
DSTOWFORD, Bonham Road.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1890. [179]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE MARINE HOTEL.
SITUATE on the Praya, opposite to the
Hotel & O. Wharf, comprising 22 Bed-
Rooms, Dining-Room, Billiard-Room, Bar, &
Appliances.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1890. [180]

BANKS AND FINANCE CO.

NOTICE
OF THE HONGKONG &
SAVINGS BANK

1.—The business of the above Bank will be
conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation, on their premises in
Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10
to 12; Saturdays, 10 to 11.
2.—Sum less than \$100, or more than \$250 at
one time, will not be received. No depositor
may have more than \$2500 in his account.
3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having
\$100 or more of their credit may at their option
transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for
12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
4.—Correspondence to the business of the
Bank will be addressed to the Hongkong and
Shanghai Savings Bank.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be presented with
each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must
make known and entries made thereon in their
Pass-Books, and these must be written on
at least twice a year, about the beginning of
January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence to the business of the
Bank will be addressed to the Hongkong and
Shanghai Savings Bank.

7.—Depositors will be allowed to withdraw
their Pass-Books necessary.

8.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be presented with
each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must
make known and entries made thereon in their
Pass-Books, and these must be written on
at least twice a year, about the beginning of
January and beginning of July.

9.—Correspondence to the business of the
Bank will be addressed to the Hongkong and
Shanghai Savings Bank.

10.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be presented with
each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must
make known and entries made thereon in their
Pass-Books, and these must be written on
at least twice a year, about the beginning of
January and beginning of July.

11.—Correspondence to the business of the
Bank will be addressed to the Hongkong and
Shanghai Savings Bank.

12.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be presented with
each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must
make known and entries made thereon in their
Pass-Books, and these must be written on
at least twice a year, about the beginning of
January and beginning of July.

13.—Correspondence to the business of the
Bank will be addressed to the Hongkong and
Shanghai Savings Bank.

14.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be presented with
each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must
make known and entries made thereon in their
Pass-Books, and these must be written on
at least twice a year, about the beginning of
January and beginning of July.

15.—Correspondence to the business of the
Bank will be addressed to the Hongkong and
Shanghai Savings Bank.

16.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be presented with
each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must
make known and entries made thereon in their
Pass-Books, and these must be written on
at least twice a year, about the beginning of
January and beginning of July.

17.—Correspondence to the business of the
Bank will be addressed to the Hongkong and
Shanghai Savings Bank.